



SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1901.

REV. DR. RAINFORD said at the New York Credit Men's Association dinner a day or two ago that the clergyman was so highly specialized that he could not even allow himself a glass of wine or a good cigar; and this he said after he had given deliberate utterances in a public speech to the words "damned rot" in laying the blame for the war in China on the missionaries. He is also on record as saying such a delicate expression as "Life is more than guts and gold—it's sentiment." It was shown a day or two ago that political and reform preachers always made themselves cheap by their intemperate language and aggressiveness. While the doctor and some other wearers of the cloth might imagine smoking a cigar or drinking a glass of wine are indications of apostasy from the faith, the Author of the Christian religion must have stood upon a much broader platform when at the marriage feast of Cana in Galilee he by a miracle replenished the stock of wine. The bitter and censorious spirit so often manifested by mistaken notions of the sympathizing Nazarene stand in marked contrast to His life and teachings and are apparent evidences that they who manifest them are not growing very rapidly into His image.

It is reported in Washington that the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has entered upon a campaign to obtain the republican nomination of Senator Chas. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, for the presidency in 1904. The character of the society is said to be non-partisan. Mrs. Fairbanks is now president-general of the society. It will be remembered that after the recent remarkable meeting of the Daughters in Washington a prominent member of the Daughters of the Confederacy of this city said that the D. A. R. and the G. A. R. were getting to be too much alike and that both orders were mixing too much in politics. She evidently knew what she was talking about, for now it will be seen that the women of the D. A. R. are the women of the United States.

THE POOR Cuban commissioners are receiving little comfort in Washington. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, author of the Platt amendment, declined to meet them in conference, on the ground that it is a waste of time to indulge in any more words over the matter. This might have been expected but Senator Cockerill, leader of the democratic minority on colonial matters, and Senators Morgan, of Alabama, and Daniel, of Virginia, have assured the delegates that no question of party policy is involved in the Cuban matter and that they must not look to the democracy for support, because the democracy are in entire harmony with the republicans on the subject. And yet the democratic national platform was outspoken for "free Cuba" and was so preached by every speaker on the stump.

It is published that in his reception given the Cuban commissioners President McKinley avoided any direct allusion to the purpose of their visit to Washington, but dwelt upon "the implicit obedience of the executive to the legislative branches of every republic as the sole guarantee of a successful government of the people by the people." For cool effrontery this exceeds any of Mr. McKinley's previous words or deeds and those who stood around him must have bitten their lips to have kept from laughing outright. Instead of "implicit obedience" of the executive to the legislative branches of the government, if there is one law that has stood in the way of the President's own sweet will, dependent sayeth not. Why, he even sent an army to China without action by Congress.

THE CUBAN commissioners have been told that under the Platt amendment Cuba would be as independent as are many of the independent powers of Europe, for instance, as independent as Belgium, whose independence is recognized, and which, yet, because of treaty stipulations with other powers, was not at liberty to disregard these stipulations. Is this the kind of "independence" the Cubans fought Spain for or that which was promised them when the cry of "Cuba Libre" rang throughout this country?

THE CUBAN commissioners now in Washington asked "If we adopt the Platt amendment, will the great powers of the world recognize our independence?" They were assured, that the United States would recognize their independence and that Great Britain would do what the United States did. Why certainly; these two countries are "allies" now and what one does the other must uphold. Cuba wants independence and so does South Africa. Will either get it?

THE "allied powers" that are striving to dismember China, have, it is stated,

fixed the "indemnity" at such a tremendous sum that that unfortunate country could better afford to relinquish some of her territory than to pay so extortionate a claim. But the powers could more readily agree upon a money indemnity, than upon a division of Chinese territory in which Russia would demand the lion's share.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, April 27.

Three of the Cuban commissioners, constituting a majority of the delegation, have decided, it is understood, to vote for a report urging the constitutional convention to accept the Platt amendment. These three are Senators Capote, Llorente, and Tamayo. The other two, Senators Betancourt and Portuondo, are not yet thoroughly satisfied with the explanations given as to the meaning of the intervention clause and are desirous, in any event, that the United States should agree to give preferential rates on Cuban products as a condition of the acceptance of the Platt amendment. Of a course, neither the Secretary of War nor President McKinley can make any promise as to what Congress will do on the question of tariff rates between Cuba and the United States. The best they can do is to promise that they will urge Congress to meet the views of the Cubans by reducing the duties on sugar and tobacco. It is expected, therefore, that the two commissioners who are still holding out will realize the hopelessness of their position and will eventually join their colleagues in agreeing to the Platt amendment accompanied, as it is, by the promise of the President that he will endeavor to secure economic advantages for the products to the island.

The Cuban commissioners yesterday received an invitation from the Grant monument association of New York to attend its dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. Because of the press of business they have regretfully declined. The commissioners at eleven o'clock called upon Secretary Root at the War Department and were by him escorted to the White House to bid goodbye to President McKinley. They spent very nearly an hour in the blue parlor. "We merely said goodbye" announced Senator Capote when they were asked. "We will now make a number of calls in return for their call beyond that the greetings were all very cordial."

Gov. Wood had a conference with the President today after the Cuban Commissioners left the White House. "It has been thought best," said Gov. Wood, after the consultation, "to refrain from making any official statement regarding the commissioners' visit until after they return home. The commissioners are in a very delicate position and if they make any statement here it would certainly be the subject of attacks upon them at home. They prefer therefore to remain silent until they get back to Havana when they will be able to meet their opponents and friends on equal ground. I may say however, that the visit of the commissioners has been entirely successful."

Gov. Wood will start home tonight going by way of Jacksonville. That there is to be a genuine David appears quite evident from the latest political news. It has already been announced that the ex-Senator will make a tour of the southern states this fall. Now plans are being made to carry the campaign into the west next year, a movement which has the official endorsement of Mr. Hill himself. Democratic Senators here have received letters announcing that the democracy of the state of Washington has in contemplation for its campaign of next year "a visit from that most eminent man, David B. Hill." The western democrats and populist senators and governors are invited to join in an invitation, to be submitted to the democratic national congressional committee. It can be stated as reasonably certain that Mr. Hill will accept the invitation and make the trip, delivering one or more speeches in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana, beginning at St. Paul and ending at Indianapolis. On such a trip the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Kansas and Missouri could easily be taken in. The proposition is not expected to meet the unqualified approval of the Bryan supporters, nor has Mr. Richard Croker yet been invited to seal it with the stamp of his approval.

It is stated on authority coming directly from the White House that Kansas will get the Pension Commissioner's ship, and that the man who will fill the place now occupied by H. Clay Evans is former Congressman Peters. The Illinois delegation now in the city has been told by the President that Kansas is to have the commissioners' ship, and that the administration wants a lawyer and a popular public character in the place, and that he has been already selected. Peters served with the President in Congress and they are intimate friends. Commissioner Evans will be taken care of by a promotion, and the Japanese court is thought to be the place for which he has been slated.

According to the official programme of the President's trip, which was made public this morning, the party will number forty persons. The special train will start promptly Monday morning at 10.30 o'clock. All the members of the party are expected to be at the Pennsylvania station shortly after 10 o'clock. Several of the cars that are to make up the train reached the Pennsylvania yards this morning and on tomorrow all seven are expected to be on the tracks. Sunday afternoon the train will be "made up" and inspected.

A new isthmian canal treaty between the United States and Great Britain, to take the place of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which failed of ratification last March, will be ready for presentation to Congress when it re-assembles next December. Great Britain has, it is reported, agreed to the repeal of the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty provided the new convention contains a definite provision for the neutralization of the canal. Upon this point it is believed that an arrangement can be made acceptable to both the Senate and the Salisbury ministry.

Steel plate boxes for the next four years will be furnished by the Michigan Steel Box Company, of Adrian, at \$2.90, \$3.75, \$4.25 and \$6.25 for the four sizes. H. M. Robinson, now in charge of the United States postal service in China, has been appointed chief clerk and disbursing officer of the service in the Philippines.

The Mexican ambassador has received

a denial from his government of the report which is being widely circulated to the effect that the Mexican government has given a concession of 5,000,000 acres of national land in the States of Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Coahuila and Durango for colonization purposes.

In accordance with the announcement by the Chief Justice last Monday the United States Supreme Court yesterday suspended the call of cases for argument until the reconvening of the court next October. The court will meet next Monday to announce opinions, and then will take a recess May 13, when there will be another announcement of opinions.

There are almost as many Senators in Washington as if Congress were in session. The administration is just now distributing a great deal of patronage, both in the civil and military service; and where the prey is the eagles are gathered.

Mr. Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, has purchased the property at the corner of Twenty-first street and Massachusetts avenue for \$75,000 and will begin at once the erection of a magnificent residence.

By an order of the President last night, Frank E. Edwards, of the 26th Infantry, is discharged from the service on account of desertion. He deserted at Nagasaki while en route to San Francisco.

According to reports made to Surgeon-General Wyman, of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, there were 10 deaths from plague in Manila during 1900. Only one American succumbed. Seventy-three per cent. of bubonic plague cases reported proved fatal. The total number of plague cases in the city of Bombay, as reported by agents of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service since the outbreak in September, 1896, was 78,554, with a total of 63,569 deaths. The total number of deaths from plague in Bombay presidency during the last 41 years was 338,141. Further reports received by the surgeon general say that plague conditions in Cape Colony are more encouraging. Up to April there had been 304 cases and 100 deaths, of which 82 were Europeans.

Hannah and Lizzie Michel, the gypsy girls arrested for the New York authorities because it was thought they knew of the present whereabouts of Willie McCormick, the New York boy who was recently kidnapped, were released this morning. Detective McConnell of New York was unable to learn anything from them regarding the boy. He will remain here for the present.

Among the appointments made by the President today was that of John W. Garrett, to be Secretary of the U. S. Legation at The Hague, Netherlands.

A large number of Virginians are expected to witness the game of baseball to be played this evening between the University of Virginia and the Georgetown College clubs. Democrats from Virginia here today say the proceedings of the State democratic committee in Richmond on Tuesday night showed that Mr. Brewster was clearly in the lead in the gubernatorial race and his friends say that he will surely win out.

It is stated here today that Mr. Roosevelt, of Omaha, who is in New York, will visit tonight at the residence of Mr. Bryan, who is a candidate for Governor of Nebraska next year. He still exerts a wide influence in the State, and if he received the gubernatorial nomination he would be a very hard man to beat for Senator in 1905.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

terday observed in Georgia and other southern States.

The London Saturday Review describes the increase of the German navy as aimed against the United States.

Dun reports failures for the week numbered 215 in the United States against 204 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 22 last year.

A sub-committee at Pittsburgh has formulated revised revision propositions for the Presbyterian General Assembly at Philadelphia May 16.

Eight months' fire losses, amounting to \$15,000,000, have aroused insurance men to seek greater protection against present methods of electric wiring.

The launching of the cup yacht Independence will take place at Boston May 10. Miss Marion Lawson, daughter of Thomas W. Lawson, owner of the yacht, will christen her.

The Chinese troops who retired beyond the Great Wall have reappeared at another point within the international area. The French force is in readiness to renew operations.

Great Britain is still exerting efforts to induce the other powers to decrease their cash indemnity demands upon China and substitute commercial agreements for a portion of their claims.

The appointment of Brigadier General William Ludlow to be military governor of the department of the Visayas has been revoked. He is afflicted with tuberculosis and will return to the United States.

Dr. John S. Fulton, secretary of the Maryland State Board of health, has no faith in the newly invented consumption serum, for which wonderful cures are claimed, and says that there is as yet no sign of a specific cure for the disease.

A law has been enacted in Florida, which grants a divorce to anyone whose husband or wife as the case may be, is afflicted with incurable insanity. Ministers have been asked to join a crusade against the law which is attracting great attention.

Lord Kitchener continues to report heavy Boer losses. In one day 12 Boers were killed, 20 wounded, 47 captured and 42 surrendered. Lord Kitchener will temporarily fill the position of British high commissioner to South Africa during the absence of Sir Alfred Milner.

A dispatch from Manila says Calles, who is now lurking in the mountains of Travabos province, Luzon, has proclaimed himself dictator over the Philippines, and announces his determination to continue a war of extermination against the Americans.

The first grave diggers' strike on record in this country has ended disastrously for thirteen of them in Philadelphia. Not a man could be found to dig a grave at Holy Cross Catholic Cemetery, and the regular hands objected to the discharge of one of their number. New men, however, were secured and graves are being dug as usual.

As stated in the Gazette of that date, Thomas E. Keelchum, alias "Black Jack," the notorious outlaw who had terrorized the people of the southwest for the past 15 years, was hanged at Clayton, N. M., yesterday afternoon for train robbery. His head was severed from the body by the rope as if by a guillotine. The headless trunk pitched forward toward the spectators, and blood scattered upon those nearest the scaffold. The execution took place inside a stockade built for the occasion.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Measles, Croup without fall, Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affection. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Richard Gibson, cat, burns, scalds and chafing quickly healed by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is limited. Be sure you get DeWitt's.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Albert Patterson died at her home in Fredericksburg yesterday aged 72 years.

Miss Helen Gould has given \$10,000 for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building at Fort Monroe.

The democratic district convention in Salem nominated Judge William Gordon Robertson, of Roanoke, and James Marshall, of Craig, for the constitutional convention.

The State Board of Education will on Tuesday begin the work of electing the 117 superintendents of public schools of this State. There are 75 contests for these places and some of them bitter.

Hon. John E. Massey left an autobiography dealing with political history in Virginia for the past 50 years. His funeral took place in Charlottesville yesterday evening and was largely attended.

The State convention of the Travelers' Protective Association of Virginia held its annual convention at Norfolk yesterday. There was present a large assemblage of delegates from throughout the State. The annual banquet took place last night.

The marriage of Mohawk Bradley and Miss Annie E. Jones took place at Providence Baptist Church in New Kent county, Wednesday. The bride and groom are natives of the Pamunkey and Chickhomony tribe. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. I. L. Sweet, an Indian minister.

Mrs. Elizabeth King, who was paralyzed last Monday while busy about domestic duties at her home, near Corners, King George county, died. She was the widow of the late Lieutenant William King, who was a gallant member of the Ninth Virginia cavalry. The deceased was almost 80 years old, but was remarkably active up to the time she was paralyzed, for one of her age.

THE CUBAN COMMISSIONERS.

The Cuban commissioners are making no progress whatever in their endeavors to impress the views of those who sent them to Washington upon the administration, and the flat of the American government seems as impenetrable as ever.

The commission, however, is making rapid progress in securing the views of the American government in regard to the Platt amendment. General Portuondo declared last night that the first of three steps in the commission's work has now been passed, the second one will be gained on Monday, when there will be another conference with the Secretary of War, and the third will be reached when the commission returns to Havana. He declared that what these steps were.

The result will not be satisfactory to the Cubans, who have dreamed of autonomy is apparent to all who have watched the course of affairs from the beginning and who understand the rapaciousness of those who now conduct the affairs of this country. At yesterday's conference the alleged practicability of the Platt amendment was insisted on by the administration of officials.

The economic condition of Cuba was freely discussed by the Cubans, the American members of the party seeking to convince the members of the commission that the Platt amendment was the only way to secure the economic condition of Cuba. The commission, however, is making rapid progress in securing the views of the American government in regard to the Platt amendment.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Mons, Belgium, April 27.—A disastrous coal mine explosion is reported today as having occurred at Hornu, a mining town in Belgium. By the explosion eighteen lives were lost and considerable damage was done to property.

Pekin, April 27.—One thousand boxers are reported to be operating south of Pao Ting Fu, and an expedition will probably be sent to disperse them.

London, April 27.—The first two trials of Sir Thomas Lipton's new cup challenger Shamrock II. will take place on the Solent (the well-known channel between the Isle of Wight and the mainland) about the middle of May.

Pekin, April 27.—The disorder in the provinces occupied by the allies is rapidly increasing, and numerous outbreaks at different points are reported. So far no known these outbreaks are not part of any concerted plan. In Peking itself, however, there is much anxiety as to the future.

The German expeditionary force has had a sharp encounter with the Chinese in the province of Shansi. The Germans lost four killed and 85 wounded. The Chinese loss is not stated but it is believed to be large.

Berlin, April 27.—It is said on excellent authority that the German government is about to send up the office of prefect general of the Propaganda, owing to his age and continued bad health, and that he will be succeeded by Cardinal Sattler, formerly papal delegate to the United States.

Paris, April 27.—Three masked burglars entered the American Express Company's office last night, found the watchman asleep, gagged and bound him and escaped with \$5,000 francs.

Objected to Inspectors' Methods. Lahore, India, April 27.—Troops, as well as police were required to subdue a violent riot provoked by the methods of the government plague inspectors. The inspectors objected against native customs and prejudice by inspecting women to ascertain if they had the plague. The protests against this became violent and then riotous. A great mob collected, and fought fiercely against the police.

Another Gold Find. Tacoma, Wash., April 27.—Two men who have just arrived from Dawson say a second strike has been made in the marvelous El Dorado Creek district in Alaska. Two men who discovered the spot washed out \$5,000 the first day. Pans of dirt taken from the strike yield as high as \$50 each and not a bucket of gravel comes to the surface that does not contain gold running all the way from a quart, pure gold, to an ounce in weight. The strike has created the wildest excitement all along the El Dorado.

Mysterious Death. New York, April 27.—John M. Elliott, 47 years old, publisher of the Tammany Times, died in the New York hospital at an early hour this morning. His widow and his brother think he was poisoned.

Walding, Kinnaird & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known J. F. J. Chewey for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In Newark, N. J., today, Otto Leiser jumped off his bicycle, swallowed an ounce of carbolic acid and died before medical aid could reach him.

Gov. Odell today signed the Seymour bill, authorizing